Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

In response to the restriction requirement, the Applicants elect to initially pursue and have examined Group I. Therefore, Group II (claims 48-60 and 65-69) are withdrawn.

33(~~1~~). (Currently Amended) A method of providing release of cholecystokinin in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide comprising

i) a lysine reside;

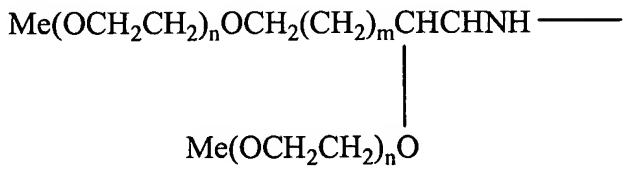
ii) an oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide; and

iii) an oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine reside,

whereby upon administration to the subject, said compound integrates into a cell membrane of the gut epithelium of the subject wherein the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide binds with a target receptor on the surface of an epithelial cell, thereby providing release of cholecystokinin.

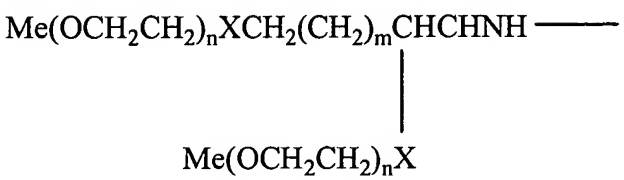
34(~~2~~). (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor peptide is a branched oligomeric moiety.

35(~~3~~). (Currently Amended) The method of claim 34, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20.

36(~~4~~). (Currently Amended) The method of claim 34, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected from the group consisting of N, O or S.

37(~~5~~). (Currently Amended) The method of claim 34, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.

38(~~6~~). (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein the oligomeric moiety is attached to the N-terminus using a hydrolyzable linker.

39(~~7~~). (Currently Amended) The method of claim 34, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety is attached to the N-terminus using a non-hydrolyzable linker.

40(~~8~~). (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.

41(~~9~~). (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein the oligomeric moiety is attached to the lysine reside using a hydrolyzable bond.

42(~~10~~). (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine reside is a linear oligomeric moiety.

43(~~11~~). (Currently Amended) The method of claim 42, wherein the linear oligomeric moiety is attached to the lysine reside using a hydrolyzable bond.

46(~~12~~). (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33, further comprising a lysine reside at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide.

47(~~13~~). (Currently Amended) The method of claim 46, further comprising a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine reside at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide.

48(14). (Withdrawn) A method of treating obesity in a subject comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide comprising

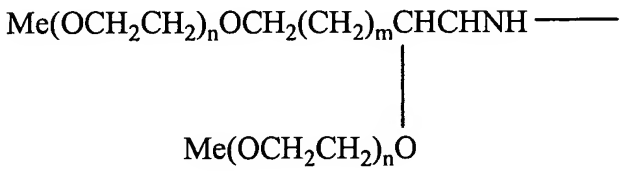
i) a lysine residue;

ii) an oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide; and

iii) an oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine reside.

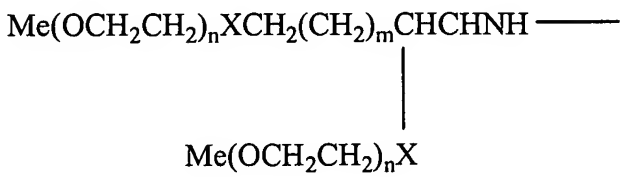
49(15). (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor peptide is a branched oligomeric moiety.

50(16). (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20.

51(17). (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected from the group consisting of N, O or S.

52(18). (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.

53(19). (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, wherein the oligomeric moiety is attached to the N-terminus using a hydrolyzable linker.

54(20). (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety is attached to the N-terminus using a non-hydrolyzable linker.

55(21). (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.

56(22). (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine residue using a hydrolyzable bond.

57(23). (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine reside is a residue is a linear oligomeric moiety.

58(24). (Withdrawn) The method of claim 57, wherein the linear oligomeric moiety is attached to the lysine reside using a hydrolyzable bond.

59(25). (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, further comprising a lysine residue at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide.

60(26). (Withdrawn) The method of claim 59, further comprising a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine residue at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide.

61(~~27~~). (Currently Amended) A method of providing release of cholecystokinin in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide comprising

i) a first lysine residue;

ii) a second lysine residue at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide;

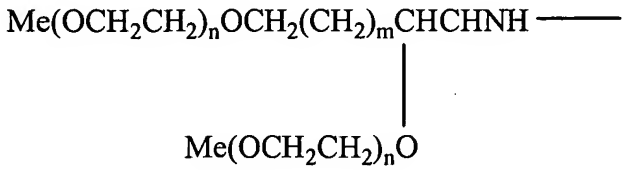
iii) a branched oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide using an non-hydrolyzable linker;

iv) a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the first lysine reside of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide using a hydrolyzable bond; and

v) a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the second lysine reside at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide,

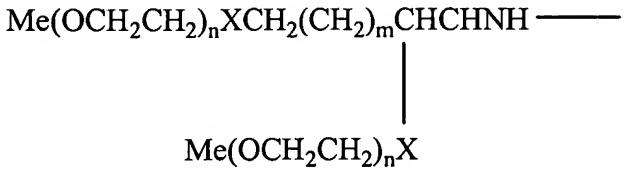
whereby, upon administration to the subject, said compound integrates into a cell membrane of the gut epithelium of the subject wherein the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide binds with a target receptor on the epithelial cell surface, thereby providing release of cholecystokinin.

62(~~28~~). (Currently Amended) The method of claim 61, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20.

63(~~29~~). (Currently Amended) The method of claim 61, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected from the group consisting of N, O or S.

64~~(30)~~. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 61, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.

65(31). (Withdrawn) A method of treating obesity in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide comprising

i) a first lysine residue;

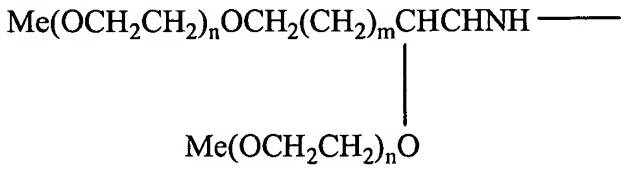
ii) a second lysine residue at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide;

iii) a branched oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide using a non-hydrolyzable linker;

iv) a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the first lysine reside of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide using a hydrolyzable bond; and

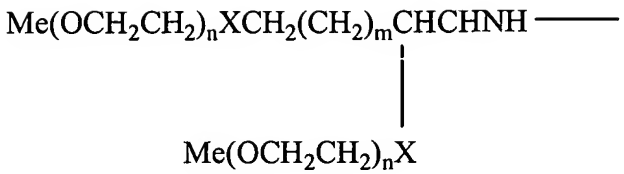
v) a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the second lysine residue at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide.

66(32). (Withdrawn) The method of claim 65, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20.

67(33). (Withdrawn) The method of claim 65, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:

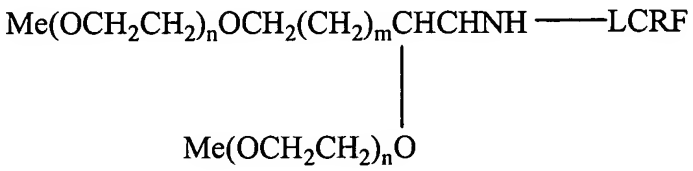


where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected form the group consisting of N, O or S.

68(34). (Withdrawn) The method of claim 65, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.

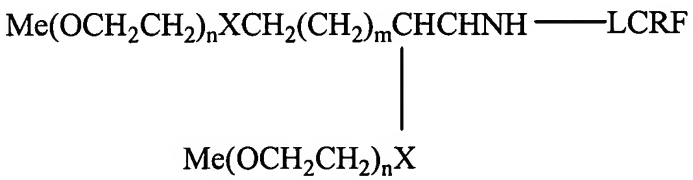
69(35). (Withdrawn) A method of treating obesity in a subject comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound selected form the group consisting of:

a) A compound of the formula:



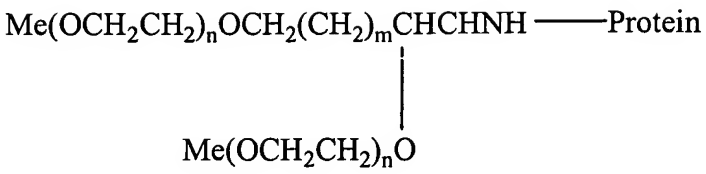
where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20;

b) A compound of the formula:



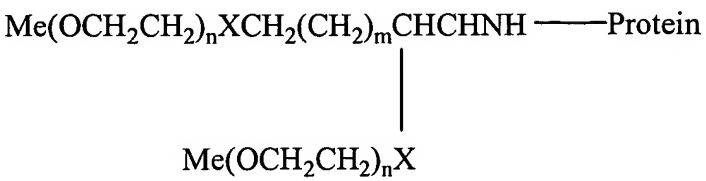
where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected from the group consisting of N, O or S;

c) A compound of the formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20; and

d) A compound of the formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected from the group consisting of N, O or S;

and any combination thereof.